The Pittsburgh Gazette

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1820. New Series, No. 203

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY
Eichbaum & Johnston,
In Second Street, at THREE DOLLARS per Annum.—*Payable in Advance.*

EDITED BY MORGAN NEVILLE.

M'CRUM & BOWLES,
Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ken.

Reference.

Adams & Hutchison, M'Donnell & Ekin, Anshutz & Rahm, } PITTSBURGH.

May 8. 6m

Bakewell, Page & Bakewell,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that their establishment is now in complete operation, and that they have for sale at reduced prices, an extensive assortment of

Plain Engraved & Cut Flint
GLASS-WARE,

OLIVE HOLLOW WARE,
PORTER & CLARET BOTTLES,

Of a very superior quality.—Also
Kentucky Tobacco, and
Cincinnati Soap,

A small assortment of Twine & Cordage,

☞ Flour, Linen, and various articles of country produce will be taken in exchange for the above articles, at fair prices.

Pittsburgh, May 22. 3

To Western Merchants.

ALL persons indebted to ELLIOTT & RINK and JOHN ELLIOTT, Hardware Merchants late of the city of Philadelphia, are hereby cautioned against payment of any debts due to said firms, to JOHN C. JONES, who may produce authority to settle and receive the same—said authority being now revoked on account of the improper conduct of the said Jones. will not hereafter be recognized.

JOHN ELLIOTT,
For himself and as acting partner of the late firm of Elliott & Rink.
JOHN ELLIOTT.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1820. 3

Agency and Commission
BUSINESS AT CINCINNATI.

C. W. GAZZAM having made arrangements to establish himself at Cincinnati, for the purpose of transacting Commission & Agency Business only, offers his services to the manufacturers and merchants of Pittsburgh, pledging himself to devote his time and attention to promote the interests of those who may favour him with their commands—and punctually to remit, or otherwise dispose of the proceeds of goods consigned, according to their orders.

Reference to RICHARD BOWEN & Co.
May 22, 1820.——3t

Take Notice.

A NOTE dated the 13th April, drawn by *Thomas Pears & Company*, payable at three months, to FRANCOIS BEUVELET, was lost a few days ago. All persons are forewarned not to accept of this note, as the said company have given a new note for the same.

FRANCOIS BEUVELET.

May 22 1820.

A Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, near the 6 mile Ferry, on the Monongahela river, in Pitt township, a RED COW, with a bell on, has two slips off the near ear, and some off the off ear—gives milk. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

CHARLES R. RIDDLE.

May 17th. 3

Valuable Land For Sale.

THE Subscribers being duly authorized, will expose to Public Sale, on Thursday the 15th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, a certain piece or parcel of Land, situate in St. Clair township, on the Brownsville road, about three miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Noble Calhoun, A R Bousman, & others, containing 59 acres, be the same more or less. There are on the premises about 30 acres cleared and a small house erected thereon, to be sold as the property of Peter H. Patterson.

—Terms made known at sale.

AARON SULLIVEN, SAMUEL COWAN, NOBLE CALHOUN, } *Assignees.*

Eastern and Western HOTEL.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has rented a large and commodious building, in Water street, a few paces east of the Monongahela Bridge. This situation is truly beautiful, commanding a view up and down the Monongahela and Ohio rivers of at least two miles.—This, added to the fresh breezes which continually arise from said rivers, cannot fail to give it an advantage over many others in point of health. The western mail stage passes regularly near the door.

Also, good STABLING, with careful attendants and a LARGE YARD well enclosed, with good substantial gates, so that wagons, carriages, &c. will be perfectly safe. He hopes by paying such attention to travellers as ought to make them comfortable, he may merit and receive a share of public patronage.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1820.——3m

H. Langtry & Co.

Corner of Market and Fourth streets have just received,

150 dozen Waldron's prime Grass and Grain Scythes,

Which they will sell at reduced prices for cash.

They have also received their spring supply of

Hardware & Queensware,

which, in addition to their former stock, renders their assortment very complete.

Pittsburgh, May 1.——4t

Sign of the GREEN TREE,
NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform her friends and the public, that she has removed from Water to Front street, next door to the Post Office, in that large range of buildings lately occupied by Mr. George Miltenberger; situated in a healthy and mercantile part of the city, its contiguity to the numerous Warehouses and its centrality for business, will render it particularly advantageous to merchants and others. The house is airy and extensive, and no pains or expense has been spared to make it comfortable. Also, a very extensive Brick Stable has been fitted up in the best possible manner, and surpassed by none, with a carriage-house attached.

From her long experience in business, and being provided with every necessary, both as to comfort and convenience, together with that strict attention which will be paid, she hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal support she has heretofore received from her friends and the public.

MRS. MORROW.

Pittsburgh, April 17. 3m

The Cincinnati Gazette, Lexington Reporter and Nashville Whig, will insert the above 3 months, and forward their accounts to this office.

Fancy & Windsor Chair
MANUFACTORY,

South side of Fourth between Smithfield and Wood streets, immediately opposite the Mayor's Office.

THE subscribers grateful for past favours, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they continue to manufacture Fancy and Windsor

CHAIRS,

In all their varieties. They pledge themselves that their materials are of the best quality, well seasoned and sound. Those who may favor them with their custom, will find their prices low, and terms accommodating.

DEWEES & M'CULLOUGH.

Pittsburgh, May 1.——7

☞ D. & M'C. execute PAINTING, GILDING and ORNAMENTING.

Dupont's Powder.

FOR SALE A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF
DUPONT'S
GUN-POWDER.

The character of this Powder being so generally known, it requires no further recommendation.

Attempts being made to impose inferior Powder on the public for that of Dupont's, and in some instances the kegs are branded with their names, but as we are commissioned to make sales for the Western country, there will be no danger of imposition.

GEO. BOGGS & Co.
Agents for the Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, February 22.

NOTICE.

THOMAS *Cromwell, Leonard Dobbin, & Isaac Peebles,* of the city of Pittsburgh, merchants lately trading under the firm of Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles, having made an assignment to the subscribers of all their property, real, personal, and mixed for the benefit of such of their individual creditors, as well as those of said firm who shall execute a release, on or before the second day of June next—which release is ready for signature in the hands of John Snyder, at the Bank of Pittsburgh.

All persons indebted to the above named firm, or to the aforesaid Thomas, Leonard, or Isaac, in their individual capacities, are requested to make payment to John Snyder, or James S. Stevenson, who are duly authorized to receive the same; and all those having demands against them are requested to call and have their amounts adjusted.

J. S. STEVENSON, JOHN SNYDER, } *Assignees.*

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1820.

Elegant French PAPER HANGINGS.

JUST RECEIVED and For Sale by E. A. F. QUARLES, at the store of John Albree, Market street, a quantity of

French Paper Hangings,

Of a superior quality, and entire new patterns,

With elegant match top and bottom BORDERS.

☞ Paper hung in the neatest style, and at the shortest notice, at 25 cents per roll, by E. A. F. Q.

Pittsburgh, May 15. 3

Monongahela Bridge.

AN Election for a President, twelve Managers a Treasurer and a Clerk of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, will be held at the Toll House of said Bridge, on Monday the 5th day of June next, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN THAW, Treas.

May 8. 4

PRINTING.

EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that being provided with several kinds of new and elegant printing materials, they are at all times prepared to execute, with accuracy and despatch every description of LETTER PRESS PRINTING. viz:

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, HANDBILLS, | BLANK CHECKS, CARDS, TICKETS, NOTICES, &c. &c.

Also—all kinds of
Mercantile, Law, & Aldermen's
BLANKS;
Together with every description of
BOOK & JOB PRINTING.

Pittsburgh, March 30.

Spanish Soal Leather
AND
BUFFALOE BORES.

The subscribers have just received
5000
lbs best Span. Soal Leather
AND
20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,
HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto, Nail and Deck Rods, Crowley & Blister Steel, Sprigs, hinges & screws, Spinning-wheel Irons, Trace and Log chains, Patent beams and Steel-yards, Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades, Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers, Scythes and sickles, Drawing-knives & Grid-irons, Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks, Carpenter's adze', Plough Irons, Cow-bells, Castings, assorted,

Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco, Spanish & country Cigars, Rappee & Scotch Snuff, Rosin soap and candles, Powder, Shot and Lead, Earthen & Queensware, Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce, Allspice, pepper & nutmegs, Copperas, rosin, indigo, Cheese, bacon and Venison hams, Mackarel, shad and Herring, Bed cords and Plough lines, Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills, Curry combs, Window glass, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, March 16. 1820.——tf

M'Clurgs & M'Knight,

Have just received, and are now opening at the store,

Next door to George Boggs & Co. in Market st. near Fourth street,
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS

Among which are the following,

FINE & SUPERFINE Cloths & Cassimeres, Fine undress'd Calicoes Furniture Calico, Ginghams, dark and light, 4-4, 6-4 Cambric & Jaconet Muslins, 4-4 & 6-4 Book and Mull Muslins, Irish Linen, Russia Sheeting, white, Blue Nankeens of the first quality, Domestic Plaids and Stripes, Ditto Shirting, Ticking, Linen & Cotton Checks Black, Blue and Brown Bombazetts,

Fashionable strip'd and plain Silks for dress, Black and changeable senshaw Silks, Canton Crapes, figured and plain, Crape Shawls, assorted, Merino Shawls and Hdkfs. 6-4 and 8-4 Levantine Shawls, Fancy Silk Hdkfs. Ditto Ribbons, Womens silk, cotton and worsted Hose, Kid and silk Gloves, as. Thread Lace and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols Boys red and green Morocco Hats,

A large assortment of
Shoes,

Ladies Morocco and Prunella Slippers, handsomely trimmed, Men's peg Shoes, fine and coarse, Children's red morocco and leather Boots,

Leghorn & Straw Bonnets.

All the above articles, together with a great many others too numerous to mention, will be sold on the best terms.

Pittsburgh, March 23.——tf

Ormsby & Doane,

HAVE FOR SALE
100 *KEGS KENTUCKY MANUFAC.*
TOBACCO,

For which they will take in payment the following kinds of money:

Miami Exporting Company, Bank of Cincinnati, Dayton Manufac. Co. John H. Piatt & Co. Bank of Hamilton, All the Banks of Indiana, and Several of the Independent Banks of Kentucky.

Pittsburgh, May 8. 3

Robert Steele,

Informs the public that he transacts
General Commission Business,
UNDER THE FIRM OF
STEELE & CO.

And that he is prepared to receive, store and sell or forward all kinds of goods and country produce, to make purchases and collections, and to transact every description of Agency business

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES.

N. Cunningham & Wilson, Alexander Johnston, Jr. } Pittsburgh.
M'Cullough & Dixon, Philadelphia.
Ruggles Whiting, Esq. } Louisville.
Wm. Cochran, }
John N. Lane, Lancaster, Penn.
Daniel Whiting, Nashville, Ten.
Humphrey Fullerton, Chilicothe, Ohio.
John Henderson, Baltimore.
George Luckey, Esq. Maysville, Ken.

Pittsburgh, February 8.

Valuable Lands,
TO BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable tracts of land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leet's district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance. On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contiguous to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchant mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh,

ALSO.

No. 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No; 404—containg 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

For the above described tracts or either of them, property in Pittsburgh or its vicinity or merchandise, will be taken in exchange, or they will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to Charles Von Bonnhorst the proprietor, to Dr. James Agnew in Pittsburgh, who is well acquainted with the premises, or to JAMES HALL.

January 5.—tf.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
Auctioneer & Commission
MERCHANT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the Auction and Commission Business, in the commodious warehouse next door to Messrs Allen & Grant, in Front, between Market and Wood streets, where consignments will be thankfully received, and attended to with promptness.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Schlatter & Bryans, Messrs. Folwell & Comly, } Philadelphia.
Messrs. M'Donald & Ridgely, Baltimore,
Messrs. Ormsby and Buchanan, Louisville, Ken.
George Luckey, Esq Maysville.
Wm. Oliver, Esq. Cincinnati.

April 17. 7

Just Published,

And for sale by
EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

An entirely new and valuable work, entitled a
A TREATISE
ON
WALL COLOURING,

Containing the most correct and circumstantial information on the above subject, so that any person habituated to white-washing, cannot fail of good success in laying on any wall color whatever—observing the directions given in the book.

The work is founded on actual experience, and 22 years successful practice—

BY AUGUSTUS UZ.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

April 10.——tf

A Most Valuable Estate
FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes, Plaids, Sheeting, Ticking, | Canton Crape, Lace Shawls, Viels, Fine Thread Lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of
Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace reticule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

SCYTHES.

APRIL 24, 1820.

WE the subscribers certify that we have used SCYTHES made at the Pine Creek Factory, marked M. B. Belknap & Co. and with pleasure assure our brother farmers, that they proved equal to any we have ever had in use.

JAMES POWER, WM. MORROW,
ROBERT MILLER, JNO. CRESINGER.
ELISHA BROOKS,

P. S. SCYTHES of the above description can be had, wholesale and retail, at BEAN & BUTLER'S, and many other stores in Pittsburgh.

Storage & Commission
BUSINESS.
Winans & January,

TENDER their thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto experienced, and hope from care and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They still continue to transact the above business at the old stand, formerly occupied by Samuel January Sen. & Co. where they are well prepared with good warehouses for the reception of all consignments their friends may think proper to entrust to their care either to store or sell on commission,

They have on hand and for sale on liberal terms,

Groceries, Liquors, etc.

BAR IRON, Iron Wire Seives, Riddles, diff. numbers, Wove Screens, do Prime Glazed Rifle Powder, | CASTINGS, assorted. Patent Ploughs, Books, Stationary &c. White Lead in Oil, A large quantity of Coppers,

Kenhawa Salt,

Window Glass 11 by 12 10 12, 8 10, 7 9. Porter and Claret Bottles. | Hollow Glass Ware, assorted, manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell—Pittsbg.

N. B. The subscribers have in charge the Maysville Powder Magazine, and are in complete readiness to receive consignments of Powder to store and forward or sell on commission.

Winans & January.

Maysville, Ken Feb. 10——6m

A. Way & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

4 tons American Blister Steel,
6 tons SHEET IRON,
10 barrels Tanners' Oil,
1000 lbs Spanish Soal Leather,
Linseed Oil, by the barrel,

Queensware,
In Crates—assorted.
50 Boxes Spanish Cigars,
Garrets' warranted Snuff,

Bolting Cloths,
Of superior quality.

Together with a general assortment of Fresh and Seasonable

DRY-GOODS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

April 6 ——tf.

FLORENCE
Commission House.

JACKSON M'KINLEY & SOUTHWORTH have a Ware House at FLORENCE at the head of navigation of the Tennessee River, ready for the reception of Cotton and such other articles, domestic and foreign, as may be consigned to them. They will purchase Cotton and Tobacco and sell dry Goods and Groceries, Salt and Provisions on Commission, for those who may favor them with their custom.

N. B. Salt is very much wanted at present.

Florence, November 27, 1819. Jan. 14—6m

Foreign Intelligence.

The following articles are copied from the New-York Commercial Advertiser of last evening:

"Events in Spain, (says the Gazette de France) assume daily a more serious aspect; the Princes, brothers to the king, have been obliged to take the title of *Citizens*. Several provinces still refuse to acknowledge the new Constitution. The finances are in a deplorable state; the Government has supplied itself with a little money by confiscating the wealth of some members of the Inquisition: but this resource is precarious, and the penury of the treasury will compel the adoption of general measures of which it is impossible to foresee the results."

The following is extracted from the *Constitutionel*.

"A very important diplomatick note from Russia, is spoken of, which declares, that that Power will consider any armed intervention of one State in the internal affairs of another, as a hostility against herself."

The accounts from Spain are not so late as have been received via England.

The London Courier of the 10th ult. contains the following particulars of the escape of Captain Henry Davis, a young man of respectable connexions, who, a month before was apprehended and confined on a charge of forging a draft of six thousand pounds upon the banking house of the Messrs. Drummonds. He was late a captain in the life guards, and moved in the highest circles; but was ruined by gambling, having anticipated a fortune of 20,000*l.* left him by his father.

It seems that ever since his apprehension, his servant man was in the habit of going to him twice a day to bring him those necessaries of which he stood in need. Amoug other things he occasionally carried him a bag of clothes. For the last two or three days, this man, who wore a blue frock livery coat, striped vest and gaiters, came to the prison with his head wrapped up in a black silk handkerchief, as if he were affected with the tooth-ache. The circumstance was noticed by Frost, the turnkey, who happened to be himself afflicted with the rheumatic pains at the time, but nothing particular passed.

On Friday morning the servant came as usual with his bag of clothes, and with his jaw still wrapped up in the black silk handkerchief. He went up stairs to his master's room, where he remained some time; and at half past one was supposed to have come down again, and was permitted without the slightest suspicion to depart by Frost.—Inquiry followed, and it was discovered that he had escaped, & that his servant still remained in the jail. In fact it turned out that the servant had brought in his bag a complete suit of livery similar to his own, in which he dressed his master; and then covering his face with a black silk handkerchief, and placing the bag filled with other apparel, on his shoulder, together with his own hat on his head, sent him down stairs. The disguise was so effectual that it answered the desired end. Frost was thrown off his guard, and the prisoner got off clear.

The disturbances in Scotland continue, and are of a very serious character. A letter from Falkirk of the 6th, and two letters from Glasgow, (of the 7th and 8th) give an account of a battle between a party of about 60 or 70 Radicals, and a detachment of 20 Hussars and Yeomanry, which took place on the 5th, at Bonnymuir, between Kisyth and Sterling. Two or three of the Radicals were killed, and several wounded. A number of the troops were wounded, and two or three horses killed. The fire was commenced by the Radicals. They were however soon dispersed, and eighteen or twenty made prisoners.

A letter from Sterling of April 7, says: "The accounts from Balfrom in the west of this county to-day, are far from pleasant. The weavers are going about in a very bold and daring manner, and openly declaring their sedicious sentiments: and their is no doubt that nightly drillings are going forward.

"This afternoon, two Radicals, who are connected, it is said, with the Bonnymuir party, were brought in here in a post chaise from Falkirk, escorted by a party of the Falkirk Yeomanry, and safely lodged in the castle.

"The examination of the former prisoners is going on; and it is said, that some disclosures have been made, which, for various reasons, are kept secret."

The following is an extract we have made from a letter dated Glasgow, April 8. "Since I wrote yesterday, nothing of much consequence has occurred The Radicals seem a good deal subdued At Paisly a captain of the new army, & the secretary of the forces are both taken and here they have got hold of Generl Washington, and all his papers and correspondence, including a plan for attacking Glasgow on various points, and general instructions.

"The Radicals have been throwing a way their pikes into the river, and the canal, and the operatives are now returning to their work. Their plans have been more extensive and better arranged than most people believed; but enough has been brought to light to convince us, that we were in very great danger, & enough, also, to make an example of these desperate persons who have come into the hands of the magistracy.

"PS. Thirty prisoners have just come in from Bridgeton, and many of them with pikes in their hands."

By the arrival of the ship Hector, captain Gillender, from Liverpool, the editors of the New-York Commercial Advertiser, have received from their correspondents, London papers to the 10th of April, Lloyd's Lists of the 7th, and Liverpool papers to the 12th.

By this arrival we have news from Scotland and Spain, of an important and painful character.

It is stated that the disturbances in the West of Ireland, which lately had such a menacing character, are gradually diminishing, and there is every reason to hope tranquillity will soon be restored.

But far different is the situation of Scotland. The London papers of the 4th, 6th, 7th and 8th, are filled with details of the disaffected at Glasgow and Paisly, and in all the manufacturing towns and villages for a dezen miles round. An address has been issued and widely circulated, calling upon the people of England, Ireland and Scotland, to come forward and "effect by force, if resisted, *a revolution in the government.*" This address professes to be subscribed by the order of the committee of organization for forming a provincial government.

One of the injunctions contained in this address was to abstain from all work after the first day of April, and it has been obeyed. All the weavers in Glasgow and its suburbs, are represented to have struck work, and the streets are crowded with them walking about. The weavers in Paisly and its neighbourhood were said also to have ceased from work. The colliers have struck likewise, as well as the cotton spinners and some of the machine makers and founders. Thus the whole manufacturing population, as if by one simultaneous impulse, had suspended their labours. "Where (the Courier asks) will this infatuation end? Idleness must produce penury and starvation, and rebellion, perhaps. The military force stationed in Glasgow is formidable, and so far a successful insurrection may not be anticipated. But the sword will not eradicate corrupt principles. Blood may flow but it will not wash out sedition from the heart. We must, as we have always contended, cure the disease by operating in another quarter. We must effectually and sternly silence the rank seditious press, and when inflammatory stimulants are no longer applied, the maddening fever they produce may be expected gradually to abate."

The magistrates of Glasgow were prompt in issuing a Proclamation, declaring the above mentioned paper "treonable," and warning the people "that all measures in prosecutions of such objects, will be regarded as an insurrection against the government, and be instantly put down by the most prompt military execution."

There was already a strong military force at Glasgow; but so threatening were the appearances, that expresses had been sent to Edinburgh, and other places for reinforcements. In consequence of this, the 8th Regiment from Edinburgh Castle; the 10th Hussars from Piershill barracks, and three companies of the 13th regiment from Sterling Castle, marched instantly for Glasgow. The Yeomanry cavalry at various places, were ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moments warning.

A Glasgow paper of the 4th April, says "the times are perilous in the extreme. We do not exaggerate when we say there are at this moment, 60,000 persons in this city and the surrounding towns and villages who have struck work; many of these, not a doubt remains have been compelled to join this highly illegal combination by threats; such an immense body however, cannot long remain inactive. If strong measures be not instantly resorted to, it is impossible to say where the mischief will end."

The regular troops & Yeomanry continue to pour in from various quarters; all is bustle and confusion; and many respectable families have left their houses fearing the consequences. The London Courier speaks in very desponding language. "How," it says, "this inflammatory mass is to be brought back with safety into the social body upon which it now hangs as a frightful excrescence, we know not. We can only hope that it may be effected. The private letters from Glasgow and Paisly, are of a most gloomy description. Business was entirely suspended, and it is stated, that all the public works within 15 miles had been stopped, as no labourers were found to work; the few that shewed a disposition to return to their avocations, were prevented by threats from the more daring.—At Paisly several efforts had been made to get possession of Arms; and an attack on the military, it is said was to have been attempted for that purpose, but it was defeated. The mob then proceeded in the dead of the night to the country. Several houses were attacked. One, that of Mr. Robertson, three miles from Paisly, was attended with fatal effects—The inmates of that gentleman's house fired on the mob, and killed one man, but they still endeavored to force their entrance. After repeated firing, during which several of the mob were desperately wounded, they retired. The body was conveyed to Paisly.

So daring have these people become, that they seize upon smith-shops, & manufacture pikes and other weapons; and they even drill and practice military manœuvres, near the towns in open day.

Eleven of the Committee of the Provincial Government have arrived at Sterling Castle. Hopes are entertained that the active measures which are now taking, will put a final stop to these dreadful proceedings.

The number of jurors summoned for the trial of Thistlewood and other conspirators, amounts to 227. The number of witnesses also summoned, is 161. The names of the witnesses and jurors are all given in the Courier.

The accounts from Spain are very contradictory, and we begin to be apprehensive that affairs are not so tranquil as we have been led to suppose.

The king has issued orders to bring to prompt justice the authors of the dreadful massacre at Cadiz. The last despatch from which place, dated 17th ult. states that the refractory battalions charged with these excesses, have been conveyed away by water, and landed at Port St. Mary.

A Royal Ordinance of the 22d ult. fixed the convocation of the Cortes, for the 9th of July next; they will consist of 149 members for the Peninsula, without those of America, whose places will be supplied for the present by 30 deputies, selected from the Americans who are residing in Spain.

The following extract from a private letter, dated Madrid, March 27, speaks a very different language from the official articles.

"Spain is far from enjoying a tranquil situation; the excesses which have been committed are renewed in several quarters. A sullen disquietude prevails on the public mind. Many good men have ranged themselves at the head of government in the hope of directing it; will they succeed? Mistrust is at its height, the tempest menaces on all sides.

A club of *Liberales* (Jacobines) is openly organized in Madrid; it exercises its influence over the Provincial Junta; it is a faithful portrait of your Breton Club, of 1789. Various Members of the Junta go to this association to receive their instructions.

"Terror is general. The Liberty of the Press is the exclusive right of a party: wo to him who should use it to publish reflections on what is passing! 'The Revolution or Death;' this is the order of the day. *We are not without fears for the lives of the most august personages.*"

A letter from Cadiz, date March 14, 12 o'clock at night, states that the troops engaged in the late massacre were hard pressed in their barracks by the people, who were eager for revenge.

The number of persons killed were 414; dangerously wounded 200; slightly wounded 400. Every house was robbed, and excesses of all kinds committed.

The gypsies in Cadiz destroyed 70 soldiers of the regiment of Guia, who were concerned in the massacre of the 10th of March. They would have destroyed more, but the troops were removed in the night to St. Mary's.

Domestic.

MISSISSIPPI PIRATES.

From the Balize, April 19.

Arrived at the Balize, the United States' revenue cutters Louisiana, captain Loomis, and Alabama, captain F. I. Costigin, from a cruize. On the 16th they visited Breton Island, a notorious resort for pirates, particularly the celebrated Patterson. After landing 25 men well armed, and traversing the island throughout, they set fire to the house and the woods on the island, and entirely consumed every thing that was standing. A report had long been in circulation, that large sums of money were buried on the island, but they did not succeed in finding any. It is understood they are bound to the westward to break up the haunts of the pirates in that quarter.—*Relf.*

INDIAN MASSACRE.

Louisville, K. April 26.

Captain *Voorhies*, of the steam boat Frankfort, from New Orleans, reports the following particulars of an *Indian Massacre*, which took place on the river, at Little Prairie below New Madrid:

"*Little Prairie, April 9.*

"Three Seminole Indians, 2 men and 1 boy, murdered a capt. *Davis*, of Nashville, Tennessee, who was lying too on a sand bar, with a flat boat. Davis was scalped and thrown into the river; his body was found and buried on Mr. Walker's plantation. Capt. Davis had one white man and two blacks on board of his boat; the white man was tomahawked in a most dangerous manner, but escaped from the savages and consealed himself among some willows; the black men were out hunting, when the murder was committed; on their returning to the boat, they were seized by the Indians, who seeing fire arms in their possession, retreated, having first shewn the scalp of capt. Davis, their Master. The people on board a flat boat a short distance below, state they saw the murder committed. An express was immediately sent to New Madrid, where a party of men were raised and went in pursuit of the savages; they found a party of nine, but could only take three of them, among whom is their chief, who declares the innocence of those taken; but says the murderers shall be brought in and given up."

From the New-York Gazette.

A Whale.—The pilot boat Clinton, captain Sawyer, sailed on Wednesday on a whaling cruise off Sandy Hook, properly manned and equipped for the purpose, and returned yesterday afternoon with a young sperm whale, about 45 feet in length, lashed alongside, and which will be exhibited this day in the large store at Brooklyn. This whale was harpooned on Saturday afternoon at five o'clock, near the outer bar, and ran about thirty miles before it yielded, having been penetrated several times with the harpoon before it expired, two hours after the first attack, when it sunk in seven fathoms water. It was raised yesterday morning after two hours labour, and will probably yield forty barrels of oil.

General Wilkinson has been put in nomination, for mayor of the city of N. Orleans; and in order to make him eligible the legislature of Louisiana have passed an act dispensing with the qualification of a year's residence.

New Orleans pap.

A lady's shoe seller at Norfolk, advertises as a closing part of his variety, "A few pair of *Lynn shoes—Pindar's stamp*, well made, stitches within *hail* of each other from 75 to 98 cents."

A COMPLIMENT.

Extract from The Literary, Political and Commercial Register, a newspaper lately established in New Orleans, by Horatio Hillow.

"It may seem astonishing to the descendants of the English and Dutch, who have populated the Atlantic and western states—nations in which neatness is cherished as a virtue—that there should be, in any part of federal America, such indecent and beastly people as are to be found in New Orleans."

SUICIDE.

On Wednesday evening last the body of Mr. *Paul Duncle*, of Hopewell township, 2 miles from West Middletown, in this county, was found suspended by a *halter chain* to the limb of a wild cherry tree, in a thicket, on his farm within 120 yards of his house. He left home on Monday evening and was found on Wednesday evening by his children, hanging by the neck, *dead*; an inquest was held on the body on Thursday—the jury reported that he had voluntarily made way with himself—he was interred on the same day. When he was found *hanging* his knees were within 2 inches of the surface of the ground.

The events leading to this unfortunate act are not precisely known, but it is said that he a short time previous transferred his property which he could not recover again. He was but little embarrassed.

The deceased is probably about 40 years of age; for some years he has too often indulged himself in drinking to excess, but for 2 days previous to his *voluntary death* he was remarkably serious and drank but little. He has left a wife & several children to lament his wretched end.

A person by the name of Mark Chase, of Nelson, Madison county, New York, said to be worth 3000 dollars, is pronounced a swindler in the Western papers. About 12 years ago, he lost his feet and since that time he has occasionally habituated himself in a sailors garb, and on horseback, making himself appear as wretched as possible. Thus equipped, he takes a begging pilgrimage, telling some frightful story of his shipwreck, and pretending he is on his way to his family in the wilds of the west. Let him be marked. *N. Y. Daily adv.*

From the National Intelligencer.

Extract of a letter from an Officer on board the United States Frigate Congress, dated

U. S. FRIGATE CONGRESS,
Off the Island of Lintin, Canton Bay,
December 26th 1819.

"*My dear Sir*—By a letter I wrote you lately, you have no doubt been informed, that we arrived in this country on the first of November. When I wrote that letter I had not been to Canton, and consequently had nothing more to write than our long voyage and its prosperous termination. Since then I have seen this great emporium of Eastern commerce; and like all travellers who suffer their imagination to get the better of their reason, I found it to fall far short of the expectations I had formed of it. Neither was our reception here attended with the most flattering circumstances. The Chinese have a peculiar aversion to every thing that has a military appearance; they view with jealousy and alarm the arrival of a vessel of war; they have therefore manifested towards us the most determined animosity. They ordered us out of the country; refused to allow us a compredore, (a person to supply the ship with provisions) and when captain Henly went to Canton, he was ordered away. But when they saw that their conduct met with the contempt it merited and that capt. H. persisted in his demand for a compredore, they graciously condescended, after several weeks delay, to grant the required permission: or as it is here called, *chop*.

"It would tire you to read, and be useless for me to enter into a more particular detail of their absurd and trifling conduct with regard to this ship; suffice it to say that every thing has been done to thwart our views, and to render our stay here unpleasant.

"The city of Canton is situated on the north side of the Bocca Tigris, on low marshy ground—the streets are so very narrow that in many of them two persons can with difficulty walk abreast. The houses are low and built very close together; and as those fronting the streets are used as stores and warehouses, a stranger can form no idea of the domestic arrangement of a Chinese family.

Most of the Foreign Companies have handsome and commodious houses or hongs built for the use of their agents; each hong is divided into separate sections or factories, one of which is commonly occupied by the captain & supercargo of a ship.

"It might naturally be supposed that in a city so rich and populous as Canton, there would be some public institution, some public edifices, or some places of general resort, by which a stranger might form some idea of national taste and spirit.—But, with the exception of a few temples dedicated to the tutelar deities of the city, there is nothing of the kind. One of these temples, I was in; it is a large uncouth building, surrounded by a stagnant pool, and contains many hideous figures, the principal of which is that of a reverend priest, who on account of his superior piety, was, by the special favor of the gods, permitted to grow to such an immense bulk that he died in consequence of it. Yet the dwellings of the principal citizens are built with elegance, and adapted to comfort; and their gardens are beautiful specimens of their taste. Their chief aim is to have every thing artificial, but as nearly as possible to resemble nature. Upon entering the garden of Conseiqua, (one of the principal Hong merchants,) imagine my surprise on beholding a beautiful lake, overhung with huge rocks and precipices, on whose summits were lions, tygers and other wild animals, who appear ready and eager to devour all who should have the temerity to enter a territory which they seemed to consider as their peculiar domain. And so great is the resemblance to reality, that it requires a close examination to discover the deception. On the borders of the lake, at irregular distances, are pleasant summer houses; in its bosom are fishes of various kinds, and the surrounding trees are filled with birds of every climate, which are reared and protected by the numerous females of this old gentleman's family. Into that section of his house occupied by the women, we were, by the politeness of Conseiqua admitted; the ladies however were so impolite as to shut their doors. Of course we saw nothing of them, excepting now and then a pair of dark eyes peeping through the lattices to catch a glimpse of the Fauqui, or strange devils; for by this amiable epithet are all foreigners distinguished. In the centre of a large hall repose the ashes of Conseiqua's mother, to whom this pious son has erected a splendid altar, which has a number of tapers always burning before it.

"At the house of King-qua (another of the Hong merchants) I had the pleasure of seeing a sing-song or theatrical representation: the parts of both men and women were performed by boys; & the music was very much like the noise made by our country people in collecting their bees. During the performance we were invited to partake of a chop-stick repast. Never was I more forcibly reminded of the fable of the Fox and the Stork; for whilst I was getting a single piece of cake between the sticks, old King-qua would devour a plate full. No country in the world is better provided with officers of justice than China; yet in no country are exaction and oppression reduced to a more regular system: all employed in the public service are guilty, from the chief officer of state down to the petty tide waiter, whose particular business is to teaze and harass strangers on landing.

The foreign trade is conducted by eleven men, styled the Hong merchants; they are all appointed by the Emperor, and are eminent for their commercial knowledge. The present head of the Hong is How-qua, whose skill in trade is sufficiently attested by his enormous wealth, estimated at eight or ten millions. On the arrival of the vessel, one of those men is engaged to become its security; this consequently insures him the furnishing of a considerable part of her cargo; which from the number each of them annually secures, must give them great advantage over other merchants. To the security-merchants also are the port duties paid, amounting, commonly to from 4 to 7000 dollars, according to the size of the vessel.

The accounts respecting the population of Canton, are, in my opinion, very incorrect; the city, within the walls, is not more than one third as large as the suburbs, and both together do not cover a greater extent than Philadelphia, and from all the information I could obtain I do not suppose that the whole number of inhabitants including those who live in boats, (about 20,000) can exceed two hundred thousand.

The ladies of this country are by no means handsome, and it is painful to behold their feet, which are not more than four inches long; but as nature cannot altogether be restrained, many of those poor creatures have large projections behind the ancle. From this distressing mark of beauty, those of the lower class are most commonly exempted.

To the polite and friendly attentions of several of the American Agents, and commanders of vessels, we are much indebted, and the generous hospitality, and the continual exertions of our Consul, Mr. Wilcox, to render our time agreeable, will ever command my warmest gratitude. Nor were the English gentlemen deficient in their attentions to us; for not a day but we were invited to some entertainment."

The Partnership

BETWEEN LITTLE & BARNUM, manufacturers of Saddle Trees, was dissolved on the 19th of February last by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to John Little, who is authorized to settle all claims in favour or against it.

The Manufactory of

SADDLE-TREES

Will be carried on in future, by
JOHN LITTLE.

May 29, 1820. 3

BLANKS

OF ALL KINDS, PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

GAZETTE.

MON DAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1820.

WE have more than once had occasion to express our admiration of the *profound sapience* which distinguishes the editorial productions of the Franklin Gazette. We do not however recollect an occasion where we had greater reason for this admiration than is presented in some remarks in a late number of this paper, on the subject of the speech made by sir Francis Burdet, given at a public entertainment in London. Sir Francis, it seems, in the course of his speech, took occasion to apostrophize the excellence of the American government; this part of the speech the Franklin Gazette has extracted. "In reading this extract, (says the *acute* editor) we hope it will be borne in mind, and especially if it should meet the eye of any of our federal brethren of Boston or Hartford, that for the last 20 years the councils of the United States, as well in war as in peace, have been swayed by our democratic statesmen. Indeed when the Baronet speaks of his own recollection, we imagine that it goes very little farther back than this epoch, if any at all, as we blieve him to be but a middle aged man." Now would not any man, from reading these *liberal & enlightened* comments of the Franklin Gazette, presume that sir Franci swas actually eulogizing the administration of the American government? Undoubtedly. But gentle reader it is no such a thing, and whether the editors of the Franklin Gazette in making the conclusion they have done, were influenced by the almost exploded malevolence against federalism, or from some obliquity of comprehension did not understand the knight's meaning, is a mattter of no consequence to the world; in either case the publication is equally contemptible and equally false in its construction. Sir Francis Burdet has too much sense to make any inferences from the state of American party; it is a subject he is unacquainted with, and if he were not, a discussion of its merits would not have answered his purpose. He meant to contrast the beauty of the American, with what he considers the defects in the British constitution; he speaks of the present importance of our country in the political scale of the world; but he does not refer these advantages to this or that administration; he dedirees them from the genius of our constitution, from what he calls the principle of universal suffrage. We ask the editors of the Franklin Gazette whether this system was not established somewhat more than 20 years ago? some short period before the destinies of our nation were directed by democratic statesmen? The English Baronet was on the subject of parliamentary reform; he insisted upon the practicability of universal suffrage, and elucidated this position by referring to what he considered the state of this principle in the United States; it is not our object to convict the knight of a mistake, although it is plain that he has taken a good deal of his information from travellers and hearsay testimony; we only meant to refute the puerile construction put upon his speech in the Gazette, and to save his reputation from the folly which would stigmatize it, if it were believed that he imputed our glory to any of the administrations, of which the witty editor speaks so arrogantly.

This kind of logic is worthy of that middling class of intellect which cannot depend upon its own powers and resources for establishing a principle, but seizes upon every description of factitious aid, and often with such a want of judgment as to excite no other feeling but that of contempt or pity. If this only, had been the case in the present instance we should have suffered Mr. Bache and his partner to have enjoyed themselves in all the self complacency of having said a good thing, or of having ferreted out a powerful argument. But there is a maliciousness, a malevolence in their remarks, that stimulated us notwithstanding their absurdity, to expose their fallacy. No! the present greatness of the United States is to be traced to very different causes than are to be found in the wild experimental philosophy of Mr. Jefferson, or in the indecisive, feeble administration of Mr Madison; the origin of it is to be found in the first place in the genius of the people, and secondly in the rational principles which compose our constitution. Part of our ancestors fled from the oppression of Europe to the wilds of a western continent, and the sentiments of liberty which they brought with them were fostered and enlarged on the mighty theatre to which they emigrated. When it became necessary again for their sons to assert their rights, they did it in a manner in perfect consonance with those feelings of national independence that brought their fathers to the American shores. They did it calmly and manfully; the impulse of 76 was as honourable as that of any period since, even when "glory like the dazzling eagle stood, perched" on our flag during the late war, and we only wanted numbers and wealth to have made it equally splendid. *Time* has given us population and resources, and no *earthly* power can keep us back. But we must seek further back than 20 years, Mr. Bache, for the cause of our glory, and we must adopt other tutelary saints than either Thomas of Monticello, or James of Montpellier.

PUBLIC MEETING.

IN pursuance of a public notice, was held on Wednesday evening, the 24th instant, in the court-house, the most numerous meeting ever assembled in Pittsburgh—JOHN DARRAGH, Esq. was called to the chair, and *John Spear and Henry M. Campbell*, appointed secratanes.

Morgan Neville, Esq. having stated the object of the meeting, it was thereupon *resolved*—

1st. That the depression of Agriculture, the extinction of Manufactures and the languishment of Internal Improvement, are circumstances deeply to be deplored by every western man, and that the situation of our country requires our most vigorous and united efforts to extricate it from its present distresses and embarrassments.

2d. That although we may differ in opinion on minor matters, we will sacrifice all petty differences on the altar of general public good.

3d. That however true it is that the representative is bound by the instructions of his constituents, yet the Constitution is paramount to all instructions, and the man who prefers his conscience and his oath to every consideration of policy or popularity, is entitled to, and should receive the support of every freeman solicitous for the prosperity and honor of his country.

4th. That HENRY BALDWIN, our representative in Congress, receive our cordial thanks for his unparalleled and successful exertions in the House of Representatives for the welfare of his district, and that his eminent talents, his unremitting industry and faithful attention to the interests of his constituents, entitle him to our warmest approbation and support.

5th. That *Henry Baldwin* be recommended to the electors of this district as a candidate for the next Congress.

6th. That WALTER LOWRIE is entitled to our thanks for his able representation of this State.

7th. That Messrs. POWERS, WILKINS, BRACKENRIDGE, GILMORE & STEWART receive our thanks for their exertions in favor of the internal improvement of the state, and more particularly of our western country.

8th. That we recommend a meeting of the Electors of this county, on the 21st day of June next, to take into consideration the choice of candidates for the next election.

9. That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and published in the different papers in Pittsburgh and Butler.

JOHN DARRAGH, Chairman.

JOHN SPEAR
HENRY M. CAMPBELL, } Secretaries

THE burning of the Richmond Theatre in 1811, is a circumstance that will be attended with the most painful recollections during the present generation; Virginia, by that dreadful event, was deprived of some of her most useful members, and many of the most distinguished families were thrown into mourning. It is well for the sympathies of human nature that such scenes are but of rare occurrence; the unavoidable miseries of this life are severe enough, heaven knows, without the intervention of such heart rending incidents. Our historical recollection furnishes us with but few parallel cases; in modern times the destruction of a church in Amsterdam comes the nearest to the Richmond conflagration, of any circumstance we remember. The following extract from the Annals of the elegant Tacitus will recall to the mind many of the features of that mournful night.

"A. U. C. 780. A. D. 27.—In the next Consulship which was that of Marcus Lucinius and Lucius Calpurnius, an unforeseen disaster, no sooner begun than ended, laid a scene of ruin equal to the havoc of the most destructive war. A man by the name of Atilius, the son of a freedman, undertook at Fidena, to build an Amphitheatre for the exhibition of gladiators. The foundation was slight & the superstructure not sufficiently braced; the work of a man who had neither the pride of wealth, nor the ambition to make himself of consequence in a municipal town. The profit that might probably arise from such a scheme, was all he had in view. The people, under the austerity of a rigid and unsocial government, deprived of their usual diversions, were eager for the novelty of a public spectacle; and the place being at no great distance from Rome, a vast conflux of men and women, old and young, crowded together. The consequence was, that the building, over loaded with spectators, gave way at once. All who were under the roof, besides a prodigious multitude that stood around the place, were crushed under the ruins. The condition of those who perished instantly, was the happiest. They escaped the pangs of death, while the maimed & lacerated lingered in torment, beholding, as long as day-light lasted, their wives and children in equal agony, and, during the night pierced to the heart by their shrieks and groans. A calamity so fatal was soon known round the country. Crowds from all quarters went to view the melancholy scene. One lamented a brother, another a near relation; children wept for their parents, and almost all for their friends. Such as by their avocations had been led a different way, were given up for lost The real sufferers were still unknown, and, in that dreadful state of suspense, every bosom panted with hope and fear.

"The ruins were no sooner removed, than the crowd rushed in to examine the place. They gathered round the dead bodies; they clasped them in their arms; they imprinted kisses, & often mistook the person. Disfigured faces, parity of age, and similitude of form and feature, occasioned great confusion. Claims were made, a tender contest followed, and errors were acknowledged; the number of killed or maimed was not less than fifty thousand. The Senate provided by a decree, that, for the future, no man, whose fortune was under four hundred sesterces, should presume to exhibit a spectacle of gladiators, and that, till the foundation was examined, no amphitheatre should be erected. Atilius, the builder, was condemned to suffer banishment. The grandees of Rome displayed their humanity on this occasion: they threw open their doors; they ordered medicines to be distributed, and the physicians attended with assiduity in every quarter. The city of Rome recalled, in that juncture, an image of ancient manners, when, after a battle bravely fought, the sick and wounded were received with open arms, and relieved by the generosity of their country."

From the New-York Columbian, May 13.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

On Tuesday the Senate took up the bill to authorise the appointment of commissioners to examine the country between Sandusky and Miami bays of lake Erie, and the navigable waters of the Scioto and the great Miami rivers of the Ohio, to ascertain whether and by what rout a canal can be laid out to connect those waters; and if practicable, to determine and lay out the rout of such canal, &c. After considerable discussion the bill was engrossed and read a third time by the handsome vote of 20 to 13.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

By the arrival of the ship Theresa, Capt. Smith, in 32 days from Bordeux, we have received French papers to the 5th of April. A Bordeaux paper of the 4th of April, in speaking of the affairs of Spain, says:—"The Spanish nation proceeds in the work of reformation with a calmness which becomes a people determined to be free.

"Letters from Cadiz confirm the previous accounts of the tranquillity of that city. The garrison had sworn to obey the constitution accepted by Ferdinand.

"The government is occupied in forming a corps of 20,000 men, to support the new constitution of the nation, and to act against those who may disturb the public peace. The prefects, sub-prefects, and municipalities are organized, and co-operate with the government in the maintenance of tranquillity."

PARIS, March 29.

A daily paper announces as a report, but as a report coming from a source worthy to be relied on, that an explosion, like to that of Spain, seems to threaten the kingdom of Italy. The movements began at Boulogne, and the example was soon followed at Milan. A unanimous determination was manifested for the independence of the country. The revolutionists demand for their king the Arch Duke Reynier, with a constitutional government.

PARIS, March 30.

They say that a courier has brought to the Austrian embassy, despatches which confirm the report, that we have already given, concerning the kingdom of Italy,

A letter from Bodeaux of the 5th ult. states, that "troops are on the march to Bayonne; probably a storm is gathering, which may burst on Spain. The Holy Alliance will perhaps assist Ferdinand. If they do, farewell to the tranquillity of Europe for a long season.

A postscript to the above says, "Italy is in a state nearly like that of Spain, previous to the establishment of the Cortes."

"The two late laws passed for the restriction of the press, and against personal liberty, are extremely unpopular.

"Brandy is at 290 francs."

Revolutionary Symptoms in Portugal.

By a letter from Portugal received in this (Washington) city, by the last British packet, via Falmoth, we are informed that in consequence of meetings and movements of the people on the northern frontier, about Braganza, and the upper Duro, towards Orenso and Zamara, in Spain, that a second despatch vessel had been sent by the authorities in Lisbon to Rio de Jeneiro, to inform the king of Brazil of such insurjent and revolutionary measures. The people of the interior of Portugal are not likely to remain vassals and neutral when apprised of the benefits which have blessed their Spanish neighbours, from establishing their cortes, or congress.

Extract of a letter from Major Marston, of the 5th Infantry, commanding Fort Armstrong, on the Mississippi, 180 miles above St Louis, to a gentleman in Boston, dated March 30.

"Dear Sir—I have a hard ti ne of it here this winter, in consequence of the hostility of the Winebagoes and the smallness of my command. As yet I have been able to keep my own scalp on my head, but two of my poor fellows have not been so fortunate. Yesterday Sergeant Bletterberger and a private Rigg, who passed out of the garrison unarmed, were shot, scalped, and otherwise mangled in a most shocking manner, by a party of that nation. I trust that prompt and energetic measures will be adopted by the government to put an end, forever to such tragical scenes in this quarter.—I have but a moment to write, therefore excuse this scrawl."

It is said, that, during the last eight years, not a single individual has been attacked by the small-pox in the states of Denmark, all the inhabitants having been vaccinated by the order of the king. From this fact it is evident that the small-pox, which has committed greater havoc than plagues and wars, might be banished from the face of the earth. Vaccination itself would then become useless.

DIED, on the evening of the 24th inst. Mrs. MARY JOHNSTON, consort of *Alexander Johnston Esq.* Cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh, and eldest daughter of Doctor George Stevenson, of this place, in the 29th year of her age. Besides a fond husband and an extensive family connexion, two most lovely and interesting children will long deplore the loss of this amiable and youthful victim of a pulmonary complaint.

To Merchants.

A YOUNG MAN who has a good deal of leisure, and is well acquainted with mercantile business, would be willing to devote a few hours of each day to Keeping Merchants books, &c.

Apply at the office of the Gazette.

Machine Cards.

A FEW SETTS

MACHINE CARDS,

FOR SALE—Enquire of

SPEAKMAN & PETTIGREW,

Druggists, Market st.

May 8.

Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED SEMI-MONTHLY, AT

J. Towne's Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

	Dis.	Adv.
Bank U. States and branches		½a1
PENNSYLVANIA.		
Philadelphia		½a1
Bank of Pittsburgh, city Bank do	par	
Farmers' & Mechanics' bank Pitts.	4	
Easton	par	
Germantown	do	
Montgomery county	do	
Chester, West Chester	do	
Northampton	1½	
New Hope bridge company	1½	
Susquehanna bridge company	1½	
Bucks county	par	
Swatara	1½	
Harrisburgh	par	
Farmer' bank of Lancaster	par	
Lancaster bank, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Gettysburgh.	1½	
Greensburgh and Brownsville	1½	
Reading	4	
Milton	20	
Huntington, Centre	10	a12½
Pittsburgh & Greensg, Turn.. com.	4	
Turnpike	4	
Pittsburgh City Bills	4	
Washington	40a50	
OHIO.		
Steubenville Mount Pleasant, notes	1½	
Bank of Chillicothe, Marietta, Lancaster, Clarisville,	2a3	
Western Reserve	2	
Columbus,	25	
Canton	12½	
West Union	25	
KENTUCKY.		
State bank and branches	20	
Mayville,	4	
TENNESEE.		
State bk. & branches, Nashville bk.	25	
LOUISIANA.		
New-Orleans	4a3	
VIRGINIA.		
Bank of Virginia, Farmers' bank of Virginia and branches	1	
Bank of the Valley and branches	1½	
North W. bk. of Va. at Wheeling	1a2	
Morgantown and Charlestown	4	
South Branch at Romney	4	
Ohio Co. at Wheeling	1a2	
MARYLAND.		
Baltimore		½a1
City bank of Baltimore	3	
Annapolis & branches	1½	
Frederick county, Havre de Grace	1	
Prince George county	1½	
Westminster, Hagerstown	1½	
Williams Port	1½	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Washington City, Georgetown		½a1
Alexandria	3	
Mechanics' bank of Alexandria		
NORTH CAROLINA.		
State bank and branches	5a6	
Newburn, Cape Fear		
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Generally	2a3	
GEORGIA		
Savannah, Augusta		
DELAWARE.		
Bank of Delaware, Farmers bank and branches	par	
Wilmington and Brandywine	par	
NEW-JERSEY.		
State bank at New-Brunswick	par	
Bank of New-Brunswick	par	
Mount Holly and Camden	par	
Cumberland	par	
New-Ark Insurance	par	
State bank at Elizabeth	par	
Trenton banking company	par	
NEW-YORK.		
City notes (J. Barker no sale)		½a1
Albany, Troy, Lansingburg	1	
Mohawk bank	1	
Newburgh, Middle District	2	
Orange county, Catskill		
Other N. York notes, ing ood repute,	2	

☞ Many of the Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland and other depreciated notes (not enumerated above will be taken on the most advantageous terms.

Pittsburgh, May 29.

J. W. TREMBLY.

It will be exhibited and kept for sale at the Factory of the subscriber, (proprietor of the patent) on the corner of Smithfield and Third streets, to whom all orders may be directed.

Washing Machine.

THE attention of the Ladies of the city and county, is respectfully solicited to inspect a new and superior

WASHING MACHINE.

Among the advantages it possesses over any thing of the kind ever offered to the public, is, that it will wash every description of cloathing in the best manner with the least possible friction, and with a saving of labour as ONE is to six, using no more water than in the common way, and but half the quantity of soap. The machine can be worked by a child of 14 years of age, who will be able to wash for a large family.

Trotter's Warranted Rifle GUN-POWDER

(25lb Kegs—$8)

Rectified Lake Salt per barrel— $6
Window Glass 8 by 10 per box— 6
Heavy Span. Soal leather per lb—31cts

Juniata Bar, Roll'd, and Sheet Iron.

A General Assortment of

Juniata Nails and Brads,

(*Manufactured at the Juniata Nail Factory.*)

KENTUCKY MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
Refined Salt Petre,
Coffee in Bags,
Sheet Iron for Stove Pipe

For sale for cash or approved credit, by

STEELE & Co.

May 27, 1820.

Pew for Sale or Rent.

For Sale or Rent in the Presbyterian Church on Wood Street, HALF OF

PEW NO. 100.

THE situation of this Pew, as to convenience and beauty, is not excelled by any other in the house.—Apply at this office.

May 29.

Notice.

SHOULD the UNION MISSION have omitted discharging any of their accounts they will be duly paid by

M. ALLEN.

May 27, 1820.

Pennsylvania State LOTTERY.

FIRST CLASS.

Approved by the Governor of Pennsylvania.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	20,000 is	20,000
1 Prize of	10,000 is	10,000
2 Prizes of	5,000 is	10,000
10 Prizes of	1,000 is	10,000
6 Prizes of	500 is	3,000
10 Prizes of	200 is	2,000
42 Prizes of	50 is	2,100
7,150 Prizes of	6 is	42,900
7,222 Prizes.		100,000
12,778 Blanks.		

20,000 Tickets.

To be completed in 15 days drawing,

☞ THE PRIZES ONLY TO BE DRAWN.

Tickets	6 00	Quarters	1 50
Halves	3 00	Eighths	75

FOR SALE AT

J. TOWNE'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

Corner of Third & Wood streets,

PITTSBURGH.

May 29. 3

WOOL CARDING.

James Arthurs

AVAILS himself of this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that his Carding Machinery is in complete order, and ready for the reception of Wool, and that in conformity to the pressure of the times, he has lowered his price for carding common wool to *eight cents per pound*, and Merino Wool in proportion; and that in consequence of this deduction in his price, it will be utterly impossible for him to give any credit. He requests all who may please to favor him with their custom, to be particular in having their wool properly cleaned, and to either grease their wool at home, or to bring one pound of clean hog's lard or butter, for eight pounds of wool.

Fulling carried on as usual.

Persons who have left cloth to be fulled, are requested to take it away, as he cannot be accountable for any damages done by the moths.

*** All those who are indebted, are requested to make payment. Good wool will be received at the market price.

Pittsburgh, May 29.——5

$50 Reward.

STOP THE VILLAIN.

FIFTY dollars reward will be given for the apprehension of the person hereinafter described. I feel it to be my duty to make known to the public the infamous trick which was played on me by a man calling himself *Theodore Lambertie*, on the 22d of last month. It was in forwarding a letter to Cincinnati, directed to Mr. Anthony Jogan, and containing 442 dollars in Madison money, payable at Lawrenceburgh. Previous to that day the said Lambertie had been introduced to me by different respectable citizens of Louisville, and as he was going on board the Gen. Pike, I entrusted the letter in his care: I have since that time been informed that the letter was not given to the said Mr. Anthony Jogan, and the said Lambertie had broken it open, and used the greater part in purchasing, in Cincinnati, a horse, waggon, and different other articles.

He is about 26 or 27 years old, five feet 5 or six inches high, of a very dark complexion, stout made; has curly hair, of a very genteel appearance; he walks boldly; round faced: squinting a little in the left eye; sharp nose and the chin rather so; small whiskers, wears a small bordered hat, a surtout with a brown velvet collar, & sometimes a dark green coat pretty much worn, (with a black velvet collar) a pair of brown pantaloons, and sometimes grey or nankeen ones; he has a new blue suit of clothes he wears on particular occasions; all but the surtout being French make. He also generally wears Monroe boots; he had a handsome French gold figured face repeating watch, hung round his neck by a steel chain; his watch chain is a gold one, and his seals of common Jewelry gold. He has a small finger ring set with a diamond; a breast pin with false diamonds; commonly wears ruffled shirts, black waistcoat, & generally a black cravat: being a musician by profession he carries a violin Box, with two trunks, one very small and the other rather large; one covered with leather; will quickly be known for a stranger by his accent, having but little knowledge of the English language, he calls himself Lambertie, but he is presumed to have changed it often. It will be for the good of society to stop such a man, for it is thought it is not the first time he has played the same game. He has given a few concerts in Louisville, and will try to do the same in some different places; being a superior musician, when he plays some difficult parts he gets very much in motion: is agitated and shakes his head. He generally speaks of New-Orleans, Natchez, and St. Louis, as having been there a certain time—accounts received of him from St. Louis, are very much against him.

When he left Cincinnati he had a Dearborn waggon, the running gears painted red, tipped black, the body green, with a falling top, two seats trimmed inside with light coloured cassimere, hung with iron springs. He had a new pair of saddlebags, and his trunk covered with a bouffalo robe. A bay horse about fifteen hands high, seven years old, stoutly made, short tail, lately nicked, and not yet completely cured, and trotts well in harness. It is presumed he took the Lexington or Pittsburgh road.

H. VIGNON.

Just Received,

On CONSIGNMENT and For Sale at the Hardware store of

Benjamin Darlington,

In Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

STENIRMARK

Best German Scythes,

2000 MAYLAND WHET-STONES,

4000 lbs *BLOCK TIN;*

Together with a general assortment of Hardware,

Cutlery,

Steel, Iron, Castings, Shovels & Spades, Sickles, Mill and Cross-cut Saws,

And a general assortment of

Saddlery,

All which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale and Retail.

March 23. tf

N. B. All those who stand indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than 6 months, will do well to call and settle their accounts and save cost.

B. DARLINGTON.

Old Cheese.

ORMSBY & DOANE HAVE FOR SALE,

66 OLD CHEESES,

Of a superior quality, in separate boxes,

—ALSO—

ROSIN SOAP,

First quality Kentucky Tobacco,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Castings,
Chocolate,

Lake & Kenhawa Salt,

Massachusetts Axess, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30.

Machine Cards.

A. WAY & Co.

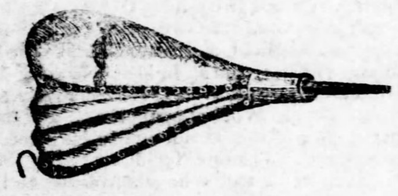
HAVE just received from the manufactory of Earl & Barker, in Leicester, Massachusetts, a complete assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

Which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

May 8. 2m

Windy Works !!



Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH. NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m2amtf.

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

Bean & Butler,

Have now on hand, and will continue to be supplied with, a quantity of the following articles, of their own manufacture, viz.

Corn & Grass Scythes,
Sickles,
Axes,
Spades and Shovels,
Hoes,
Screw Augurs,
} Warranted of superior quality.

3d 4d 6d 8d 10d & 12d CUT NAILS,

And will furnish to order at a short notice, any article of manufactured Iron. In addition to which they have a large quantity of

No. 1, 2 & 3 Foolscap Paper,
Common and extra fine post ditto,
Super Royal Printing ditto,
All sizes wrapping ditto,
Bonnet Boards—

Also a quantity of

WIRE SIFTERS, RIDDLES, SCREENS,

And all other articles in the Wire line.

Manufactured Tobacco,

IN KEGS.

Castings, Beaver, Racoon and Muskrat Furs, etc.

All of which will be sold low for cash, negotiable paper or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, December 24.

Clover Seed.

Fresh Clover & Timothy

SEED,

For Sale by

A WAY, & CO

Feb. 22, 1820.

$3 Reward.

TAKE UP THE STRAY MARE!!

STRAYED from the subscriber living in Butler county, adjoining Mr. Abner Barker's a small BAY MARE, with a star in her head, seven years old past, slender made, natural trotter, shod all round, her right shoulder chafed by working. She has been heard of on the way their pike, near squire Way's, in the Sewickly bottom canal, and the Ohio. Any person taking up said mare and bringing to their word returning her to me, or Mr. Abner Barker, in Pittsburgh, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges.

DAVID KENEDY,

Hopewell, Butler county.

Frederick Fogle,

Most respectfully informs the public that he has taken that well known stand,

Formerly kept by Major GEORGE STEWARD, corner of Fifth & Wood streets—sign of the

GOLDEN LAMB;

Where he is determined to keep a house of Entertainment equal to any in the Western Country. Having attached a large commodious building on 5th street to the Tavern stand, he will be enabled to keep families travelling to the West, with suitable and private apartments.

He has provided himself with a large and general assortment of Liquors, of a very superior quality, pure as invoiced in the West Indies. Attentive and correct servants will be kept, and none other.

From his long experience in the above business, he hopes to share that meed of public patronage which he will endeavor to acquire by the strictest attention to the establishment. He has spared no pains in the beauty of arrangement of a superior quality of BEDS, and furniture of every description.

A few BOARDERS can be accommodated.

He returns his grateful acknowledgements to the public for the very liberal encouragement which he has met with in his *Livery Establishment*, and begs leave to inform them that he intends to carry on the above business in all its variety as usual, in Diamond Alley. Also, Horses to hire. He also informs the public that he has taken that excellent Stable lately kept by Major Steward, on Wood street, where he shall be enabled to pay particular attention to any number of horses committed to his charge. The Stable may be designated from all others by a splendid figure of a horse in front.

F. FOGLE.

Pittsburgh, April 17.——tf

Braziers

COPPER,

A large and elegant assortment of BRAZIERS COPPER, received on consignment, and will be sold low for cash, consisting of

SHEETS 30 by 60 inches from 12 to 34 lbs.
Raised Bottoms from 18 to 31 inches,
Flat Ditto from 18 to 36 inches
Iron Wire from No. 1 to 18,
Block Tin in Pigs or Bars,
SHEET BRASS, Spelter, Iron & Tinn'd Rivits,

In addition to the above he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

Still Cocks and Rivits, Spelter Solder,
Screws for salt tubes,
Clock castings, in complete setts,
Gun mounting and Hatter's Stampers,

Bells,

Of all sizes and descriptions,

Castings in Brass of all descriptions,

Stills—of all sizes,

Fuller's, Hatters, Wash and Tea Kettles.
All articles of Copper and Sheet Iron made to order,

A large and extensive assortment of

Tin Ware,

All of the above articles manufactured by the subscriber will be sold on as good as terms as they can be obtained either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, for cash or negociable paper.

George Miltenberger.

Pittsburgh, February 1.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR, is this day by mutual agreement, dissolved.

EDWARD SELDEN,
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

Pittsburgh, April 5, 1820——6

Copartnership.

THE subscribers have associated themselves under the firm of

Selden & M'Donald,

For the purpose of transacting Commission Business,

Have taken the Warehouse adjoining Messrs. Bosler & Co. Front street.

EDWARD SELDEN,
ALEX. M'DONALD.

April 10——6

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this reqnest is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 1y

Dissolution of Partnership

THE firm of SEWELL & TACKABERRY was dissolved on the 1st inst. by mutual consent. Claims for and against the Concern will be settled by *J. H. Sewell*, at his store in Wood street, who alone is authorized for this purpose.

J. H. SEWELL,
ROBERT TACKABERRY.

May 3, 1820.——3t

Tobacco, at 9 cts. per lb.

7000 lbs. Kentucky Manufac. TOBACCO,

For Sale at 9 cents per lb. current money, by

J. Towne,

Corner of 3d & Wood st

May 15. 3

Just Received,

And for sale at the Book-store of EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

THE MONASTERY,

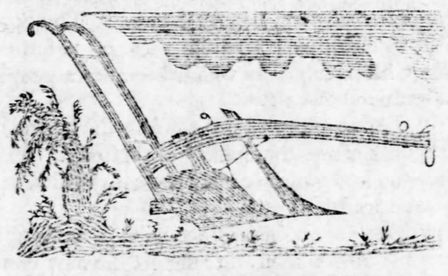
A ROMANCE,

By the Author of Waverly, Rob Roy, Ivanhoe &c.

In Two Volumes.

May 15.

W. & R. LECKY'S



SUPERIOR EXTRA PATENT

PLOUGHS

Warranted equal to any ever made in the United States

In pointing out the advantages of the Ploughs over those generally termed '*Peacock's Patent Ploughs*,' the subscribers assure the public that they are not actuated by any motives of jealousy or hostility to the persons who have, as they themselves state, purchased the rights for a '*valuable consideration*.' But when on a fair trial, the superiority of their Ploughs has been so generally acknowledged by practical farmers, and from the very rapid sale they have met with, they are induced to prefer their claim to precedence.

Because—Their ploughs have a *whole share* and *landside* with a socket, made of wrought iron and steel, which prevents the necessity of a number of *screws* and *bolts*, which impede the operation of the ploughs by catching roots, grass, &c.

Because—They are so constructed, that any of the irons may be separately taken to a smith's shop for repair, without the necessity, as in case of 'Peacock's Patents,' of taking the whole plough to the shop.

Because—They are more simple in their construction, and less liable to be out of repair.

The ploughs will all be branded with the names of the subscribers, and *warranted*, and a general assortment of the various sizes always on hand. Also on hand, a quantity of IRONS and CASTINGS, which will be sold on moderate terms, and instructions given (gratis) to such persons as may wish to make the wood work of their own ploughs.

As the proprietors of 'Peacock's Patents,' wish to deter the public from purchasing what they call '*half patents*,' in allusion as we believe to those made by the subscribers, under the penalties of the law for every infringement, we deem it proper to state, that those who are disposed to purchase from us will be indemnified, in any security they demand, from the threats thus improperly held out.

Their ploughs are always made of the best materials, and of well seasoned wood.

They still carry on the *COACH & WAGGON* making business, at their old stand in Wood st. corner of Virgin alley.

W. & R. LECKY.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1820.

Allegheny Nail Factory.

THE STEAM ROLLING MILL & NAILERY on the Allegheny river, being now in operation, Iron will be received and ROLLED, SLIT, or manufactured into Nails, at short notice and on very favourable terms. Apply to

RICHARD BOWEN, Agent,
at the Mill.

For Sale as above a constant supply of

Patent Nails,

Of the best quality, low for Cash or approved acceptances.

May 15.

To my Creditors.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of the county of Indiana & Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the several acts of Assembly, made for the relief of insolvent debtors;—and that they have appointed the fourth Monday (the 26 day) of June next, for hearing me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the borough of Indiana, in said county, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN KELLY.

Indiana, May 6, 1820.

1,0000 lbs.

WOOL,

Wanted Immediately

5000 lbs. *Quater Blood. Merino*
5000 lbs. *Common.*

THE highest prices current will be given in *Cash* for the above quantity of WOOL, or in *Goods*, at reduced prices—to be delivered at the store of Page & Gray, Pittsburgh, or at their store in Wheeling; at either of which will be found a general and extensive assortment of New and Cheap Goods.

☞ The Wool to be acceptable, must be washed before it is sheared, and the coarse locks trimmed off.

PAGE & GRAY.

Pittsburgh, April 10——8

Machine Cards.

THE PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION,

Will be regularly supplied with

MACHINE CARDS

IN SETTS,

Or made to order—of a superior quality.

April 17.

NEW BOOKS.

EUROPE, after the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, by M. De Pradt, 8vo,
Memoirs of Napoleon, written by himself, 8vo,
The Family Mansion, a Tale, by Mrs Taylor,
Ivanhoe, 2 vols.
Tales of the Hall, by the Rev. G. Crabbe, 2 vols.
Country Neighbours, by Miss Burney 2 ditto
Anastasius, or Memoirs of a Greek, 2 ditto
Tales of my Landlord, 3d series, 2 ditto
Sketch Book, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6,
Knickerbocker's New-York, 2 vols. fine edition,
The Munster Cottage Boy, 2 ditto,

ALSO

Coleman's Sabbath School Catechism, Nos. 1&2,
Perkin's ditto ditto ditto
Memoirs of Henry Obookiah,
Life of Colonel Gardiner,
Life of Mrs. Bailey,
Life of Mrs. Newell,
Life of Mrs. Graham,
Life of Mrs. Ashbridge—

Together with a very general assortment of BOOKS in Divinity, Theology, History, and School Books, in general use, for sale by

Luke Loomis,

Wood, between 3d and 4th streets.

Pittsburgh, May 15.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association

Have For Sale at their Warehouse, in Wood-street, Pittsburgh.

Sickles, Scythes, Spades, and Shovels;
Steelyards, Scale-beams, Patent Balances,
Patent Ploughs, Bed-screws,
Wheel Irons, Coffee-mills,

And a general Assortment of

SMITH WORK

Such as is manufactured in Pittsburgh.

ALSO,

Cotton yarn, Cotton cord,
Cassinetts. Broad cloths,
Hats and Shoes—Window glass,
Green and White Window glass,
Wood screws, Tacks, and Sprigs.
4d 6d 8d and 10d Nail iron, and Cut nails,

Castings & Bar Iron.

Candles, Soap, Country Sugar,
Copperas, Manufactured Tobacco, Cigars;
Shot, Buttons, Brushes, Planes,
Sand paper, Saddles and Bridles,
Plated Stirrup irons, and Bridle bits,
Tin ware, Penknives, Weavers' reeds, &c.

Comprising a general assortment of the produce of the western country—all of which they will sell for cash as low as any other mercantile house in the city, or exchange for produce on reasonable terms.

WANTED,

SIXTY OR SEVENTY BARRELS OF SALT in exchange for Nail Iron.

Pittsburgh, May 12——tf.

N. B. Manufactured articles sold at the Association Warehouse, are warranted to be of a good quality—none other will be received or offered for sale.

GRAIN.

Present price of WHEAT 50 CTS.

RYE 45 Cents—CORN 40 Cents per Bushel

Any person may avail themselves of *leisure, high Water and good Roads* to bring grain to the mill and should the prices not pleas, the grain may be left without bags, and a receipt will be given for the quantity and no charge for storage. A few dollars and any article that may be wanted will be advanced on each parcel. When the owner is satisfied the price is at its highest he may call and make sale of his grain. The mill due-bill, will be paid even before due in any article out of the store or which it may be in our power to obtain.

ON HAND,

Salt, Iron & Leather,

Saw and Grist mill Irons,

Paper, Tobacco, Fullers, Mill-stone & Timber wheel

Screws,

CASTINGS, generally, and a variety of other articles.

Orders for any kind of WROUGHT IRON, STEEL OR BRASS WORK, will be promptly executed, and trade of various kinds taken in payment.

Dry Weather Mills.

The CORN SHELLER and GRINDER is improved so as to be an excellent substitute for a grist mill at all times, but particularly in dry weather; it will grind nearly one bushel per hour, with little force. It will shell from 10 to 15 bushels per hour. Small boys can operate it with effect. It occupies little room, and is as easily removed as a wheelbarrow. The former prices are much reduced, and any kind of trade will be taken in payment.—The public are requested to call and see it in operation.

Grinding of Metals;

Smiths Anvils, Turners tools, Mould-boards, Smoothing Irons, Axes of all kinds, knives and Scythes and almost every other article will be ground on moderate terms.

There are also first rate machinery for Turning Metal and Wood and Boring Iron.

Lumber;

LARGE TIMBER of many shapes, from 2 feet to 5 inches square.—Also, Long Plank of 50 feet and less. The above lumber contains all the varieties of shape and size, used by shipbuilders, or for extensive mechanical works or wheelwrights.

Pittsburgh Steam-Mill,

STONE HOUSE.

March 9.——tf.

Wm. Evens,

Plane Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business, as usual, at the old stand in Irwin street, between Allegheny river & Penn street; where he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 1. 6m.

Domestic Cloths.

The subscribers have on CONSIGNMENT, a quantity of

Domestic CLOTHS,

which they will sell at the Manufacturers prices, and take the following Bank Notes, AT PAR.

State Bank of Indiana at Vincennes, & branches,
Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Madison,
State Bank of Tennesse and Branches,
State Bank of Kentucky and Branches,
Bank of Illinois at Shawanee Town and Edwardsville,
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis,
North Carolina Banks,
Ditto Greenville,
Commercial Bank at Louisville,
Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington,
Frankfort Bank,
Limestone do
Huntingdon and Centre,
Bank of Beaver,
North Western Bank at Meadville,
Columbus,
Canton,
West Union.

A. WAY & Co.

Market, between 3d & 4th streets

Adams & Hutchison,

Offer for sale,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, Viz.

50 TONS JUNIATA BAR IRON at $130 per Ton
20 Tons Juniata Boiler Iron, 3-16 inch } $200 Ton
3 ditto ditto do 1-4 ditto }
10 ditto 8 & 10d Nails (Juniata Iron) 11 cts lb. All other sizes reduced from former prices.
20 doz. Drawing Chains, $17 pr doz.
30 do Hoes, $6 pr do.

CASH PRICES.

650 BOXES

Geneva Window Glass,

At a credit of 6 months on approved paper;

8 by 10 $10 per Box,
10 by 12 11 do
12 by 15 } 16 do
12 by 18 }

—ALSO—

300 TONS PIG METAL,

Just received.

In expectation, and will be received in a few days, a large quantity of

Kentucky Leaf & Manufactured TOBACCO

AND CIGARS,

400 bbls Conemaugh Salt,

13,000 weight Red Lead,

Suitable for POTTERS,

Which will be sold at reduced prices.

—ALSO—

Trotter's Warranted GUN-POWDER.

Just receceived and for sale

100 KEGS

Superior glazed RIFLE POWDER, Nos. 20, 25 30, and 36, manufactured at the Powder Works of Samuel Trotter, one and a half miles from Lexington, Ken. and warranted equal in quality to any imported from Europe, or manufactued in the United States;

Pittsburgh, March 16. tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, Pa. who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

The above business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Pittsburgh, and as he intends to devote his whole time and attention to the business, the public may rest assured that all orders will be promptly attended to.

The utility, convenience and economy of "*C. Postly's Patent Cooking Stove or Portable Kitchen*," are becoming too well known in the western country not to be rightly appreciated in these times of pecuniary pressure, when *economy* in families is so highly recommended and so much insisted on by all wise and judicious men in the country. As this Stove has already obtained the entire approbation of many respectable citizens of Pittsburgh and various parts of the western country who have made trial of it, the subscriber refers to such for any information that may be desired respecting this great improvement in domestic economy.

JAS. BELDEN.

Pittsburgh, February 15.

N. B. The above business will also be continued by H. Miller at the old stand in Cincinnati, corner of Main and Columbia streets.

*** The Editors of the Westmoreland Republican, (Greensburgh) Brownsville Register, and Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six months, and forward their accounts to J. Belden

REMOVAL.

J. & G. R. Gilmore,

MONEY EXCHANGERS

Respectfully inform the public, that they have removed their

Exchange Office,

From the bank of the River, to the house lately occupied by *Johnston & Holmes*, Market street, three doors south of the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Where they will continue to transact all kinds of

Money Exchange,

as heretofore on the most liberal terms.

March 30. ——tf